

CLAIMS:

1. A slider comprising:
 - a slider body having a leading edge and a trailing edge;
 - a transducer body spaced from the trailing edge of the slider body, the transducer body including at least one transducer element;
 - a flexure body extending from the trailing edge of the slider body, the flexure body having a first anchor point connected to the slider body and second anchor point connected to the transducer body;
 - a basecoat layer deposited on the trailing edge of the slider body, the basecoat layer substantially surrounding the flexure body and separated from the flexure body by a first gap;
 - a first actuation means formed on the basecoat; and
 - a second actuation means formed on the transducer body adjacent the slider body.
2. The slider of claim 1 wherein the flexure body is a flexible column.
3. The slider of claim 2 wherein the first anchor point of the flexible column has a width greater than the second anchor point of the flexible column.
4. The slider of claim 1 wherein the flexure body is a folded beam structure.
5. The slider of claim 4, and further comprising a second gap to space the folded beam structure from the slider body.

6. The slider of claim 1 wherein the first actuation means comprises an electromagnetic coil and the second actuation means comprises a permanent magnet film.
7. The slider of claim 1 wherein the first actuation means comprises a permanent magnet film and the second actuation means comprises an electromagnetic coil.
8. The slider of claim 1, and further comprising an adhesive interface between the slider body and the first anchor point of the flexure body.
9. The slider of claim 8 wherein the adhesive interface comprises a two grain material deposited and etched on a portion of the trailing edge of the slider body.
10. The slider of claim 1 wherein the flexure body has a height in the range of about 5 microns to about 55 microns.
11. The slider of claim 1 wherein the slider body is composed of aluminum titanium carbide.
12. The slider of claim 1 wherein the flexure body is composed of metal.
13. The slider of claim 1 wherein the basecoat layer is composed of alumina.
14. A slider comprising:
a stator portion having a leading edge and a trailing edge;

a spring flexure formed on the trailing edge of the stator portion, the spring flexure having a first end and a second end wherein the first end is attached to the stator portion;

a basecoat deposited on the trailing edge of the stator portion and surrounding sides of the spring flexure wherein a gap is formed between the basecoat and the spring flexure;

a rotor portion connected to the second end of the spring flexure, the rotor portion carrying a transducing head; and

an actuation mechanism for moving the rotor portion with respect to the stator portion.

15. The slider of claim 14 wherein the spring flexure is a flexible column.

16. The slider of claim 14 wherein the spring flexure is a cantilever beam, and further wherein the rotor portion is attached to a portion of the second end of the cantilever beam.

17. The slider of claim 16 wherein the cantilever beam is spaced from the basecoat and the stator portion by the gap.

18. The slider of claim 17 wherein the second end of the cantilever beam is spaced from the stator portion by the gap.

19. The slider of claim 14 wherein the first end of the spring flexure has a width greater than a width of the second end of the spring flexure.

20. The slider of claim 14 wherein the spring flexure is plated on the stator portion.
21. The slider of claim 14 wherein the actuation mechanism comprises a plurality of stator electrodes on the basecoat and a plurality of rotor electrodes on the rotor portion suspended between the stator electrodes.
22. The slider of claim 14, and further comprising a bond pad extending from the trailing edge of the stator portion.
23. The slider of claim 14 wherein an adhesion material connects the rotor portion to the spring flexure.
24. The slider of claim 14 wherein the trailing edge of the stator portion is roughened to create an adhesive interface between the stator portion and the spring flexure.
25. The slider of claim 14 wherein the spring flexure is metal.
26. A slider assembly comprising:
a stator portion having a leading edge and a trailing edge;
a spring flexure extending from the trailing edge of the stator portion wherein the spring flexure is comprised of different material than the stator portion;
a basecoat deposited on the trailing edge of the stator portion and substantially surrounding the spring flexure wherein a gap substantially surrounds the spring flexure to space the basecoat from the spring flexure;

a plurality of stator electrodes on the basecoat;
a rotor portion connected to the stator portion by the spring flexure,
the rotor portion carrying a transducing head; and
a plurality of rotor electrodes on the rotor portion suspended
between the stator electrodes.

27. The slider assembly of claim 26 wherein the spring flexure is a flexible column having a first end connected to the stator portion and a second end connected to the rotor portion.

28. The slider assembly of claim 27 wherein the first end of the spring flexure has a width greater than a width of the second end of the spring flexure.

29. The slider assembly of claim 26 wherein the spring flexure has a first anchor point connected to the stator portion and a second anchor point connected to the rotor portion, and further wherein the gap spaces the spring flexure from the basecoat and the stator portion.

30. The slider assembly of claim 29 wherein the spring flexure is a cantilever beam.

31. The slider assembly of claim 30 wherein the basecoat surrounds and is spaced from sides of the cantilever beam.

32. The slider assembly of claim 30 and further comprising a top coat deposited upon the basecoat and a portion of a top surface of the cantilever beam wherein the top coat is spaced apart from the top surface of the cantilever beam.

33. The slider assembly of claim 26, and further comprising a bond pad extending from the trailing edge of the stator portion wherein the bond pad is substantially surrounded by the basecoat and a portion of the bond pad is exposed for electrical contact.

34. The slider assembly of claim 26 wherein a portion of the trailing edge of the stator portion is roughened to create an adhesive interface between the stator portion and the spring flexure.

35. The slider assembly of claim 26, and further comprising an adhesion material connects the rotor portion to the spring flexure.